

### Amendments to the Claims

1. (Original) A thin aqueous cataplasm prepared by laminating an adhesive layer on a support, and said support consisting of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber and a soft plastic fiber,  
or said support consisting of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common.
2. (Original) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 1 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber and a soft plastic fiber.
3. (Original) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 1 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common.
4. (Currently amended) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water, a moisture-retaining agent, polyacrylic acid and/or its salt, a cellulose derivative, a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt and a pH controlling agent, and its pH is adjusted to 4 to 6.
5. (Currently amended) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 wherein weight of the adhesive layer laminated on the support is 150 to 500g/m<sup>2</sup>.
6. (Currently amended) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in ~~claim 1, 2, 4 or 5~~ claim 1 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic

resin selected from polyethylene and ethylene methyl acrylate on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber selected from rayon and cotton, and a soft plastic fiber selected from polyethylene and polypropylene.

7. (Currently amended) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in ~~claim 1, 3 or 5~~ claim 1 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer.

8. (Currently amended) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium aluminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).

9. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 2 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water, a moisture-retaining agent, polyacrylic acid and/or its salt, a cellulose derivative, a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt and a pH controlling agent, and its pH is adjusted to 4 to 6.

10. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 3 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water, a moisture-retaining agent, polyacrylic acid and/or its salt, a cellulose derivative, a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt and a pH controlling agent, and its pH is adjusted to 4 to 6.

11. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 2 wherein weight of the adhesive layer laminated on the support is 150 to 500g/m<sup>2</sup>.
12. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 3 wherein weight of the adhesive layer laminated on the support is 150 to 500g/m<sup>2</sup>.
13. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 4 wherein weight of the adhesive layer laminated on the support is 150 to 500g/m<sup>2</sup>.
14. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 2 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin selected from polyethylene and ethylene methyl acrylate on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber selected from rayon and cotton, and a soft plastic fiber selected from polyethylene and polypropylene.
15. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 4 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin selected from polyethylene and ethylene methyl acrylate on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber selected from rayon and cotton, and a soft plastic fiber selected from polyethylene and polypropylene.
16. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 5 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin selected from polyethylene and ethylene methyl acrylate on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber selected from rayon and cotton, and a soft plastic fiber selected from polyethylene and polypropylene.
17. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 3 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer on a

fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer.

18. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 5 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer.

19. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 2 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium aluminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).

20. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 3 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium aluminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).

21. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 4 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose

sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium aluminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).

22. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 5 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium aluminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).

23. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 6 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium aluminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).

24. (New) The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 7 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium aluminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).